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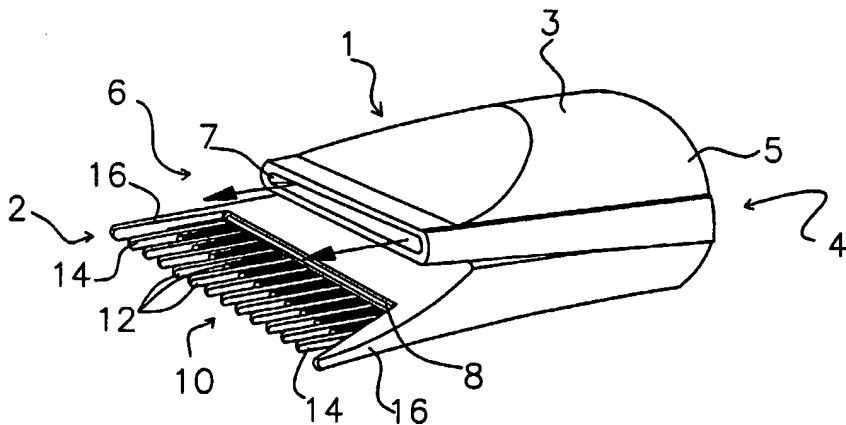
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(54) Title: HAIR CARE ATTACHMENTS AND DEVICES

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(57) Abstract: A hair care device including a main housing (3) and hair engagement means (2), the main housing (3) includes a hollow compartment interconnecting an upstream end (4) and a downstream end (5), the upstream end (4) includes means for connecting to the outlet nozzle of an air-blowing device (98), the hair engagement means (2) include a plurality of elongated teeth (12) which are thermally conductive and which generally extend along the direction of air blowing from said downstream end (5) when the upstream end (4) of the device is connected to the air-blowing device (98) with the air-blowing device in its normal operating conditions.



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HAIR CARE ATTACHMENTS AND DEVICES

FIELD OF INVENTION

This invention relates to hair care devices including hair care attachments
5 and, more particularly, to devices and apparatuses for styling hair. More
specifically, although of course not solely limiting thereto, this invention relates to
attachments, devices and apparatuses for generally straightening hair.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Hair care devices such as hairbrushes, curlers, crimpers and hair blowers
10 are widely used to enhance personal grooming. Conventionally, hair is generally
treated or styled with a styling means which is held on one hand while at the same
time a hot-air blower is held on the other hand to provide hot air to shape the hair.
In many circumstances, for example, in outdoor or temporary environment or
during travelling, it is desirable that hair care and styling can be done with a single
15 hand so that the other hand of a user can remain free for, for example, holding a
mirror or other accessories or tools.

Among the various known hair care or styling means or tools, means for
straightening hair are probably the least developed. Conventionally, hair is
straightened by the use of a hairbrush to comb a section of hair away from the hair
20 roots and then by turning the hairbrush to engage and then to pull the hair in order
to impart tension to that section of hair straight. Once the hairbrush has moved a
sufficient distance away from the roots of the hair and sufficient tension has been

imparted to the combed portion, which is the portion of hair caught between the hair roots and the hairbrush, hot air is channelled through the outlet of the hair dryer and then directed back and forth along the tensioned portion of the hair to straighten and keep the straightened hair for a more extended period of time. In 5 this styling method, hot air is used to "lock" the tensioned hair in its straightened form.

Straightening hair in the above conventional manner requires both hands of the user and can be a very tiring and cumbersome process. Also, it will be extremely difficult to straighten hair at the back of a user if the user attempts to 10 straighten hair using the conventional method by himself or herself.

Furthermore, because of the limitation of the conventional brush-and-engage-and-pull-and-blow method of hair straightening, a long strand of hair has to be straightened in several steps which means that sufficient tension has to be maintained along the length of the hair while the engaging positions are moving 15 away from the hair roots. This may be harmful to the scalp as the straightening tension may be significant or even excessive and the duration of the tension may be longer than necessary.

Due to the difficulty and tediousness associated with conventional hair straightening methods, hair straightening is usually performed by professional 20 hairdressers on the clients of hair salons, hairdressers, and the like. Thus, there is at least a need of hair care or styling devices which can be conveniently utilized to perform hair styling, hair-care or hair treatment, especially hair straightening, with a single hand. Also, in view of the limited methods available for straightening hair,

there is also a general demand for hair-care or hair-styling devices which can be used to generally straighten hair without requiring the exertion of excessive tension on the hair to alleviate possible damage to the scalp. Furthermore, it will be desirable if there can be provided hair styling devices, apparatuses or attachments 5 generally for straightening hair in which there is no need to apply tension at discrete intervals along the length of hair in order to impart sufficient tension to straighten hair. Preferably, when using such improved devices, attachments or apparatuses, only mild tension needs to be gradually applied to the hair being straightened while the devices, attachments or apparatuses, progress through the 10 length of the hair in a direction away from the hair roots.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide devices, attachments or apparatuses for hair caring or hair styling so that hair caring or hair styling can be performed generally with a single hand. More particularly, it is an 15 object of the present invention to provide attachments, devices or apparatuses generally for straightening hair which can perform the desirable hair styling with a single hand of the operator. It is a further object of the present invention to provide hair styling or caring attachments, devices or apparatuses which can be conveniently utilized to generally straighten hair by gradually imparting mild 20 tension to the hair when the device is being moved along the length of the hair. Preferably, the hair straightening devices, including attachments, devices and apparatuses, of the present invention can conveniently and effectively straighten hair without the application of excessive tension on the scalp. At a minimum, it is

an object of the present invention to provide the public with an alternative choice of devices, attachments, apparatuses and methods for generally straightening hair.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention, there is provided a hair care device
5 including a main housing and hair engagement means, said main housing includes a hollow compartment interconnecting an upstream end and a downstream end, said upstream end includes means for connecting to the outlet nozzle of an air-blowing device, said hair engagement means include a plurality of elongated teeth which are thermally conductive and which generally extend along the direction of
10 air blowing from said downstream end when said upstream end of said device is connected to said air-blowing device with said air-blowing device in its normal operating conditions.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a hair care device including an air blower and a hair straightening means, said air
15 blower includes a main housing with a hollow barrel, an air driving means which drives air to move along a barrel and a heating means, said hair straightening means include a hollow compartment with a downstream nozzle and connected to said barrel and hair engagement means disposed adjacent said downstream nozzle, said hair engagement means include a plurality of elongated teeth which are
20 thermally conductive and which generally extend along the direction of air blowing from said downstream end when said air-blowing device with said air-blowing device in its normal operating conditions.

Preferably, the distances between adjacent elongated and thermally conductive teeth are generally adapted so that the hair being trapped in the space between adjacent elongated teeth will be under tension when said device is being moved along said hair and away from the scalp.

5 Preferably, said downstream end of said device being disposed proximal to said elongated teeth so that the temperature of said elongated teeth is generally dependent on the temperature of air exiting from said downstream end.

Preferably, said downstream end and said hair engaging means of said device are disposed so that, during normal use, said hair engagement means are 10 generally disposed intermediate of the scalp of the person whose hair is being cared and the air exiting from said downstream end of said device.

Preferably, said downstream end of said device includes an elongated aperture which generally extends along a direction which is generally transversal to the direction of air movement exiting from said aperture.

15 Preferably, said main housing is generally tubular and said elongated teeth generally extend along the axial direction of said tubular main housing.

Preferably, said elongated teeth are generally distributed along a direction which is generally transverse to the direction of air blowing from said device when said device is connected to said air blowing device with said air blowing device in 20 its normal operating conditions.

Preferably, said hair engagement means includes a comb with at least a row of thermally conductive and elongated teeth distributed along a direction which is

generally transversal to the direction of air leaving said device when said device is connected to said air blowing device with said air blowing device in its normal operating conditions.

Preferably, said main housing includes thermally insulating guarding means
5 bracketing said elongated teeth.

Preferably, said main housing includes a bifurcated and thermally insulated guarding means extending generally along the direction of extension of said elongated teeth and bracketing said elongated thermally conductive teeth between said bifurcated means.

10 Preferably, the length of said elongated teeth is generally shorter than that of the main housing.

Preferably, said main housing is generally made of a thermally insulating material.

Preferably, an exhaust means is disposed on said main housing and
15 intermediate between said downstream end and upstream end.

Preferably, said exhaust means includes an aperture disposed on the same side of said downstream end in relation to said elongated teeth.

According to yet another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of hair straightening, said method comprising the steps of:-

20 - heating metal teeth of a comb by blowing hot air over said comb,

- inserting said comb into a bundle of said hair until hair is engaged by the comb,
- moving said comb along said hair whilst blowing hot air onto said comb and through said hair.

5 whereby said hair is simultaneously tensioned and dried.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be explained in further detail below by way of examples and with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

10 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first preferred embodiment of the present invention in the form of an attachment for connection to a hair care apparatus such as a blow dryer,

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the attachment of Fig. 1 showing in more detail the elongated teeth, the teeth guards and the direction of exit of air from the
15 downstream end of the attachment in relation to the main housing of the attachment,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a second preferred embodiment of the present invention in another form of an attachment,

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the attachment of Fig. 3 showing in more
20 detail the elongated teeth, the teeth guards and the direction of exit of air from the

downstream end of the attachment in relation to the main housing of the attachment,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a third preferred embodiment of the present invention in a further form of an attachment,

5 Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the attachment of Fig. 5 showing in more detail the elongated teeth, the teeth guards and the direction of exit of air from the downstream end of the attachment in relation to the main housing of the attachment,

Fig. 7 is a front and elevation view of a fourth preferred embodiment of the
10 present invention in yet another form of an attachment,

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view showing in more detail the embodiment of
Fig. 7,

Fig. 9 is a front and elevation view of a fifth preferred embodiment of the present invention in yet a further form of an attachment,

15 Fig. 10 is a cross-sectional view showing in more detail the embodiment of
Fig. 9,

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a sixth preferred embodiment of the present invention in a further form of an attachment,

Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional view showing in more detail the embodiment of
20 Fig. 11, and

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a seventh embodiment of the present invention showing a hair dryer incorporating the hair straightening means of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 Referring firstly to Figs. 1 and 2, there is shown a hair care device in the form of an attachment 1 for coupling to the nozzle of a hair dryer or hair blower. The device 1 includes a main housing 3 and hair engagement means 2. The main housing 3 includes a hollow body with an upstream end 4 and a downstream end 5. The downstream end includes a primary downstream aperture 8 which is generally disposed so that the air leaving the device 1, after accelerating along the barrel of the hair dryer, will generally move along the direction of extension of the elongated teeth 12 of the hair engagement means 2. The primary downstream aperture 8 is further disposed so that it is proximal enough to affect the temperature of the elongated teeth so that their temperature is generally dependent or 10 disposed so that the temperature of the air exiting from the device 1. The elongated teeth 12 of the hair engagement means 2 are generally disposed so that they extend generally transversely across the downstream end 5 of the main housing 3. The primary downstream aperture 8 is disposed generally centrally along the longitudinal axis of the main housing 3. A secondary downstream aperture 7 is disposed adjacent to the primary aperture 8 and further displaced from the row of the elongated teeth 12. This secondary aperture 7 provides hot- or warm- air to the portion of hair adjacent to the section of hair being straightened and can help to expedite the drying of wet 15 hair. Of course, the device can be provided without a secondary aperture or the secondary aperture 7 can be selectively blocked where no additional hot air for hair drying is needed. To provide the selective blocking of the secondary aperture 7, a

A secondary downstream aperture 7 is disposed adjacent to the primary aperture 8 and further displaced from the row of the elongated teeth 12. This secondary aperture 7 provides hot- or warm- air to the portion of hair adjacent to the section of hair being straightened and can help to expedite the drying of wet 20 hair. Of course, the device can be provided without a secondary aperture or the secondary aperture 7 can be selectively blocked where no additional hot air for hair drying is needed. To provide the selective blocking of the secondary aperture 7, a

controllable valve which can control the volume rate of exit of hot hair from the device may be included.

The hair engagement means 2 includes a plurality of elongated teeth 12 which generally extend along an axial direction which is generally parallel to the 5 direction of exit of air from the device 1 is attached to a hot-air blower in its ordinary operating conditions. The elongated teeth 12 are generally thermally conductive so that its temperature will be relatively sensitive to and dependent on the temperature of the air exiting from the device 1. The thermally conductive and elongated teeth 12 are preferably spaced so that when the elongated 10 teeth members 12 are inserted into the hair of a user, there will be a noticeable degree of tension or friction dragging the device when the hair device 1 is being moved along the hair. This imparted tension or friction when coupled with the elevated temperature of the elongated teeth 12 resulting from the heating of the thermally conductive teeth by hot air exiting from the air blower have shown to 15 provide a very satisfactory hair straightening effect without the need of applying excessive tension to the hair.

In order to ensure that a reasonable level of thermal energy can be imparted to the elongated teeth 12 for hair straightening, the teeth 12 are generally thermally conductive and may be made from or coated with a suitable thermally conductive 20 material, such as stainless steel, copper, aluminium or a suitable alloy. The elongated teeth 12 in the present preferred embodiment are generally arranged in the form of a comb 10 with at least a row of parallelly disposed teeth. The elongated teeth are generally distributed in a row which extends along a direction generally transversal to the direction of exit of the hot air leaving the primary

downstream aperture or nozzle 8 when the device 1 is attached to a hair dryer under normal operating conditions.

To further facilitate the movement of the attachment 1 through wet hair, every second tooth of the comb member 10 is of a longer length so that there is a
5 wider space between the adjacent upper portions of the longer teeth and more hair can be accommodated. To protect the outermost teeth 14 from damage and misalignment as well as acting as an additional barrier to ensure that the heated outermost teeth 14 do not accidentally graze the ear, scalp or skin of a person whose hair is being straightened, a pair of bifurcated guarding means 16 is
10 provided adjacent to the outermost teeth 14 and separating the outermost teeth 14 from the outside. In other words, the bifurcated pair of the guarding means 16 bracket between them the elongated teeth 12.

To provide for effective and more even thermal transfer from the hot air to the row of elongated teeth member 12, the primary aperture 8 is preferably
15 elongated and extend along a direction which is generally parallel to the length of the comb member 10, that is, along the direction of distribution of the elongated teeth 12. It has been noted that a device having a comb member with elongated teeth 12 which are more closely spaced apart is more preferably for straightening finer hair and a device having a comb member 10 with less closely spaced apart
20 teeth 12 is more preferred for curling thicker and/or curlier hair. This is probably because, for finer hair, a more closely spaced apart teeth arrangement will limit the number of hair to be trapped between adjacent teeth and the heat transfer can be optimised.

On the other hand, the space between adjacent teeth can be increased for a device for treating thicker or curlier hair because fewer hair strands can be retained within the same teeth slot if the hair is thicker. Thus, to provide an optimal hair straightening effect without requiring excessive tension, the spacing between 5 adjacent teeth on the device 1 should be one which will impart a reasonable level of friction or tension while an adequate amount of heat can be transferred to the trapped hair. In general, when a reasonable level of tension is applied, the scalp will not be painful while the device is ploughing through the hair. To be reasonably effective, a reasonable number of hair strands should be kept between 10 adjacent teeth so that the straightening process can be easily accomplished. Thus, in utilizing the present device, it is preferable that a user will select a device with a suitable teeth length and spacing to ensure optimal straightening results.

Furthermore, as the device 1 is generally used to style hair in a manner similar to combing while the straightening, it is preferred that the length of the 15 elongated teeth 12 is generally similar to the length of teeth in a conventional comb which is generally shorter than the length of a finger of a typical adult. Further embodiments of the present invention to be described below are provided for the straightening of different hair types. In general, the same numerals will be used for clarity for referring to the same common parts where appropriate unless the context 20 otherwise requires.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a second preferred embodiment of an attachment 21 of the present invention which is similar to that of Fig. 1 but with a larger primary downstream aperture 28 and elongated teeth 12 that are fewer in number and all of approximately the same size as the larger teeth 12 of the first embodiment. The

spacing between the elongated teeth 12 is greater than those of the first embodiment, making this attachment 21 more suitable for straightening relatively thicker or curlier hair. It will be noted that the length of the elongated teeth is generally shorter than the length of the tubular housing.

5 A third embodiment 31 of this invention is shown in Figs. 5 and 6 which is again similar to the attachments 1 and 21 of previous embodiments but having a single, larger aperture or nozzle 37 and fewer outwardly projecting teeth 12 than both the previous embodiments. The teeth 12 of the attachment 31 are larger in size than those of attachments, 1 and 21 and are most suited to the thickest and
10 curliest hair that can be straightened using a blow dryer attachment without resorting to the application of more powerful (and expensive) chemical relaxing agents to straighten the hair. An exhaust aperture 17 is provided on the main housing to allow escape of hot air when the nozzle 37 is blocked or tampered.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate a fourth embodiment of an attachment 41 of the
15 present invention having primary and secondary downstream nozzles 47, 48 and which differs from previous embodiments in that there are provided two rows of elongated teeth 12. The elongated teeth 12 are inter-digitated or offset relative to the other to maximize the number of strands of hair that come into contact with the heated teeth 12. Preferably, the teeth 12 are more closely spaced apart than the
20 previous embodiments. The guards 16 again ensure that the ears, scalp and skin of the person whose hair is being straightened is protected from the heated outermost teeth 14.

The fifth embodiment of an attachment 51 of the present invention which is suitable for a blow dryer is illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10 and is similar to that of the fourth embodiment but has primary, secondary and tertiary nozzles 57, 58, 59 with two rows of elongated teeth 12 that are laterally and offset relative to each other 5 and positioned to either side of the secondary downstream aperture 58. As seen from Fig. 10, this arrangement allows a greater volume of hot air to pass by both the upper and under surfaces of the two rows of the offset teeth 12.

A further embodiment of an attachment 61 of the present invention is shown in Figs. 11 and 12. In this embodiment, two rows of elongated teeth 12 are 10 directly disposed at the exit of the downstream aperture and a plurality of exhaust slots 17 are provided for escape of hot air when the downstream end is blocked to alleviate the risk of personal injury.

A yet another embodiment of an apparatus of the present invention including a hair blower 98 the hair care means 1 of any of the previous 15 embodiments is shown in Fig. 11. The hair care device can be integrally formed with the barrel of the hair blower and can be, more preferably, detachably attached to the nozzle of the hair blower.

A method of straightening hair with this apparatus is also shown in Fig. 11. Referring to the Figure, it is shown that a user 99 can straighten the user's own wet 20 hair without the assistance of a hairdresser. As seen in Fig. 11, the user 99 directs or inserts the comb 10 into the hair to thereby define a bundle of strands of hair. These strands are gripped to some extent by the teeth while the comb member is moved through the hair from the roots towards the tips of the strands. In this way,

the hair is simultaneously tensioned whilst being heated or warmed both by contact with the hot conductive or metal teeth 12 and by the blowing of hot air over the teeth 12 and through the strands of hair. It will be noted that in prior art methods, the hot air only strikes one surface of the bundle of strands and will be generally deflected by the bundle of hair, rather than passing through it.

5 Of course, the other afore-described embodiments can also be used in this embodiment without loss of generality and when they are so used, one or more exhaust slots 17 can be provided. In the event that the outlet nozzles 7, 8 are directed against the scalp of the user 99, the hot air can escape via one or more of 10 the exhaust slot(s) 17. This prevents hot air pooling or building up adjacent the scalp which may otherwise induce the user 99 to operate the hair dryer 98 at a lower temperature setting.

Professional hairdressers are also able to use the device of the present invention and will appreciate that the attachment 1 does away with the need for 15 using a hairbrush to create the initial tension in the hair before the blow dryer 98 is used to retain the hair in its straightened form.

While the present invention has been explained by reference to the preferred embodiments described above, it will be appreciated that the embodiments are only examples provided to illustrate the present invention and are 20 not meant to be restrictive on the scope of the present invention. The scope of this invention should be determined from the general principles and spirit of the invention as described above. In particular, variations or modifications which are obvious or trivial to persons skilled in the art, as well as improvements made on

the basis of the present invention, should be considered as falling within the scope and boundary of the present invention. Furthermore, while the present invention has been explained by reference to devices or apparatuses for straightening hair, it should be appreciated that the invention can apply, whether with or without 5 modification, to other hair styling purposes.

CLAIMS

1. A hair care device including a main housing and hair engagement means, said main housing includes a hollow compartment interconnecting an upstream end and a downstream end, said upstream end includes means for connecting to the outlet nozzle of an air-blowing device, said hair engagement means include a plurality of elongated teeth which are thermally conductive and which generally extend along the direction of air blowing from said downstream end when said upstream end of said device is connected to said air-blowing device with said air-blowing device in its normal operating conditions.
2. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein the distances between adjacent elongated and thermally conductive teeth are generally adapted so that the hair being trapped in the space between adjacent elongated teeth will be under tension when said device is being moved along said hair and away from the scalp.
3. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said downstream end of said device being disposed proximal to said elongated teeth so that the temperature of said elongated teeth is generally dependent on the temperature of air exiting from said downstream end.
- 20 4. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said downstream end and said hair engaging means of said device are disposed so that, during normal use, said hair engagement means are generally disposed intermediate of the scalp of

the person whose hair is being cared and the air exiting from said downstream end of said device.

5. A hair care device of claim 4, wherein said downstream end of said device includes an elongated aperture which generally extends along a direction which is generally transversal to the direction of air movement exiting from said aperture.
6. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said main housing is generally tubular and said elongated teeth generally extend along the axial direction of said tubular main housing.
- 10 7. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said elongated teeth are generally distributed along a direction which is generally transverse to the direction of air blowing from said device when said device is connected to said air blowing device with said air blowing device in its normal operating conditions.
- 15 8. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said hair engagement means includes a comb with at least a row of thermally conductive and elongated teeth distributed along a direction which is generally transversal to the direction of air leaving said device when said device is connected to said air blowing device with said air blowing device in its normal operating conditions.
- 20 9. A hair care device of claim 8, wherein said main housing includes thermally insulating guarding means bracketing said elongated teeth.

10. A hair care device of claim 1, wherein said main housing includes a bifurcated and thermally insulated guarding means extending generally along the direction of extension of said elongated teeth and bracketing said elongated thermally conductive teeth between said bifurcated means.
- 5 11. A hair care device of claim 10, wherein the length of said elongated teeth is generally shorter than that of the main housing.
12. A hair care device according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said main housing is generally made of a thermally insulating material.
- 10 13. A hair care according to any of the preceding claim 1, wherein an exhaust means is disposed on said main housing and intermediate between said downstream end and upstream end.
14. A hair care device of claim 12, wherein said exhaust means includes an aperture disposed on the same side of said downstream end in relation to said elongated teeth.
- 15 15. A hair care device including an air blower and a hair straightening means, said air blower includes a main housing with a hollow barrel, an air driving means which drives air to move along a barrel and a heating means, said hair straightening means include a hollow compartment with a downstream nozzle and connected to said barrel and hair engagement means disposed adjacent said downstream nozzle, said hair engagement means include a plurality of elongated teeth which are thermally conductive and which generally extend along the direction of air blowing from said downstream

end when said air-blowing device with said air-blowing device in its normal operating conditions.

16. A hair care device according to claim 13, wherein the distances between adjacent elongated and thermally conductive teeth are generally adapted so that the hair being trapped in the space between adjacent elongated teeth will be under tension when said device is being moved along said hair and away from the scalp.
5
17. A hair care device according to claim 13, wherein said downstream end of said means being disposed proximal to said elongated teeth so that the temperature of said elongated teeth is generally dependent on the temperature of air exiting from said downstream end.
10
18. A hair care device according to claim 13, wherein said downstream end and said hair engaging means of said means are being disposed so that, during normal use, said hair engagement means are generally disposed intermediate of the scalp of the person whose hair is being cared and the air exiting from said downstream end of said means.
15
19. A hair care device according to claim 13, wherein said downstream end of said means includes an elongated aperture which generally extends along a direction which is generally transversal to the direction of air movement exiting from said aperture.
20
20. A method of hair straightening, said method comprising the steps of:-
 - heating metal teeth of a comb by blowing hot air over said comb,

- inserting said comb into a bundle of said hair until hair is engaged by the comb,
- moving said comb along said hair whilst blowing hot air onto said comb and through said hair.

5 whereby said hair is simultaneously tensioned and dried.

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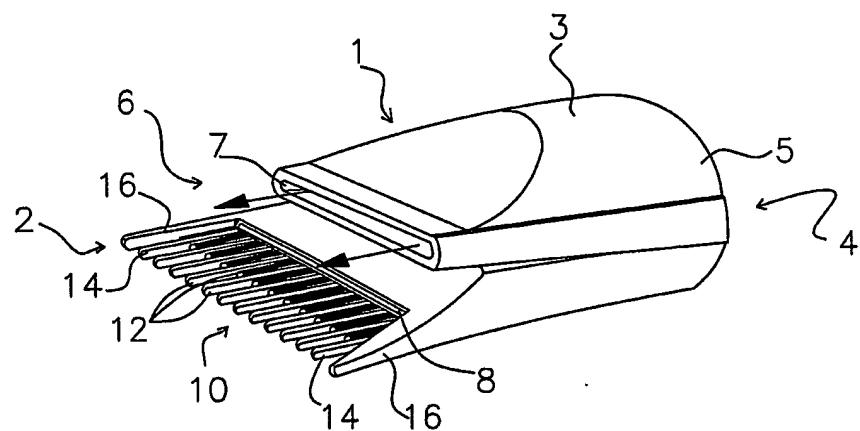


FIG.1

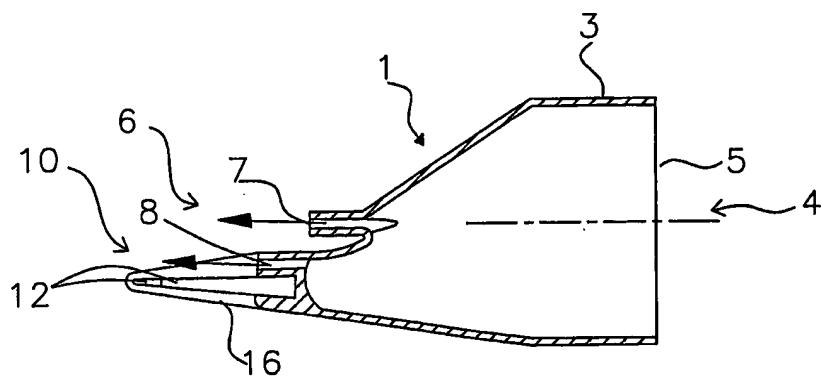


FIG.2

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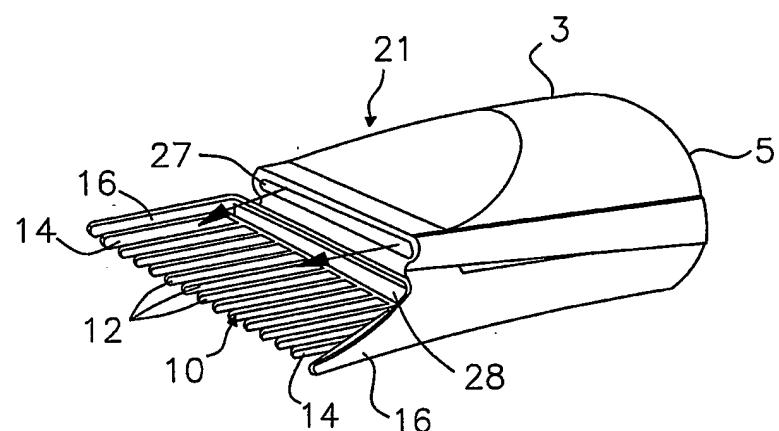


FIG.3

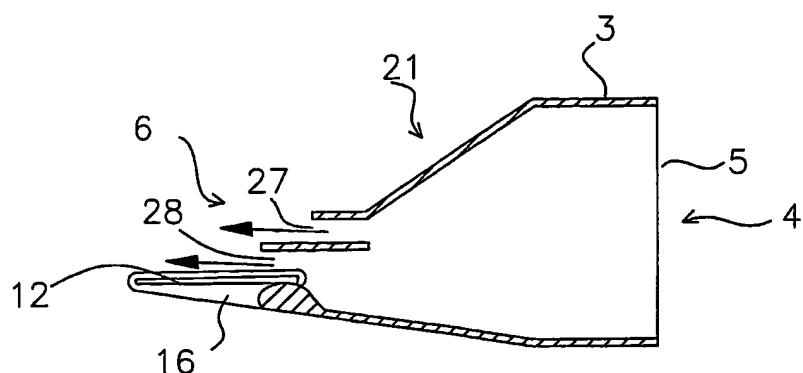


FIG.4

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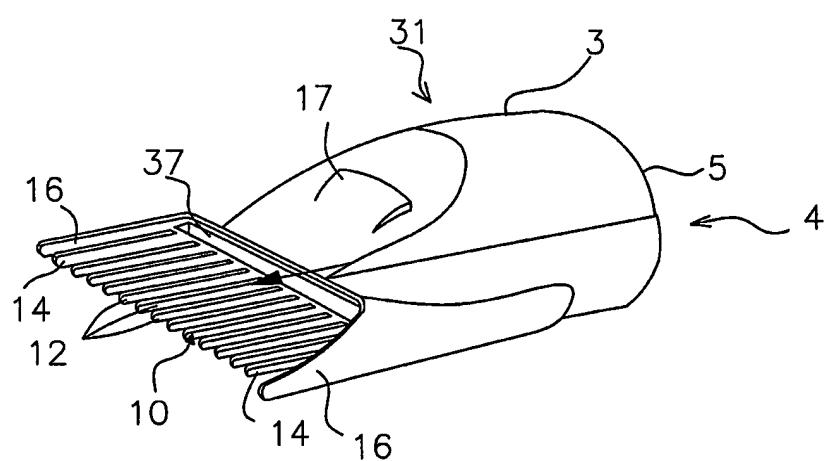


FIG.5

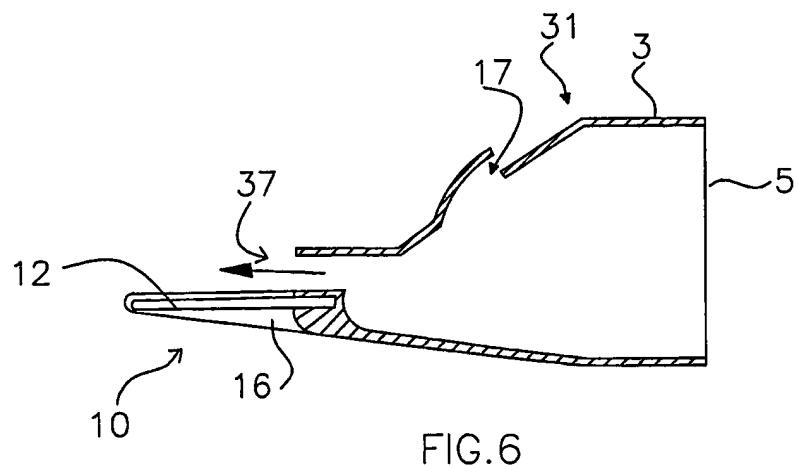


FIG.6

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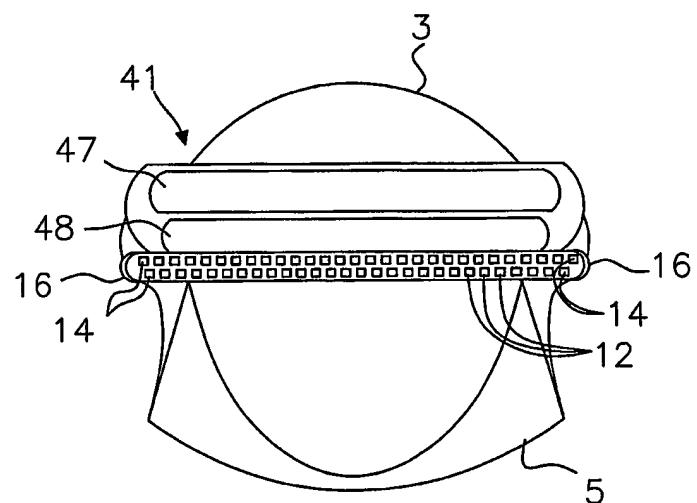


FIG. 7

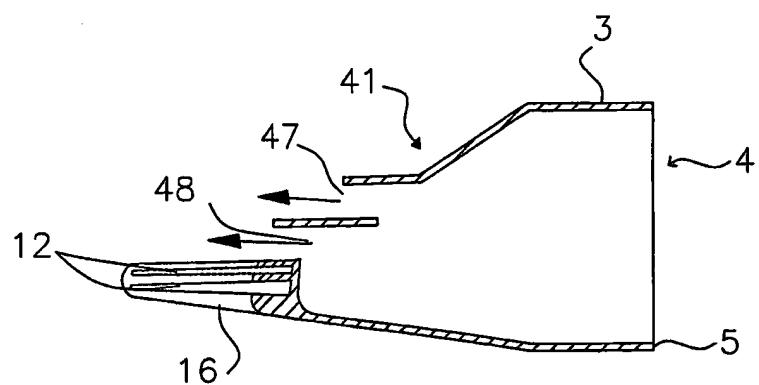


FIG. 8

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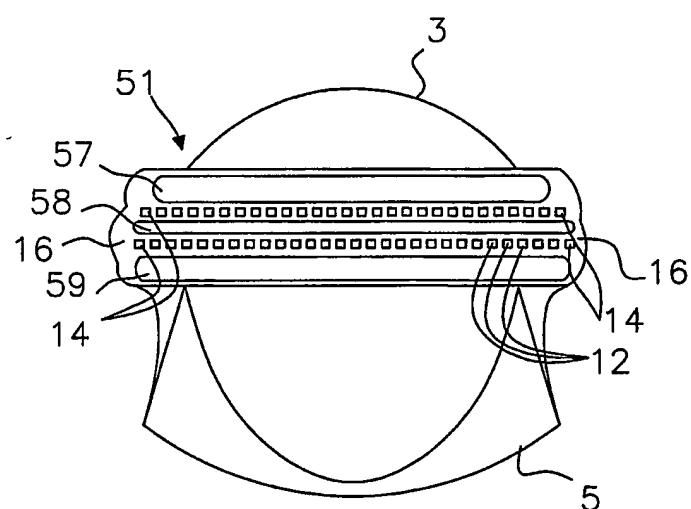


FIG.9

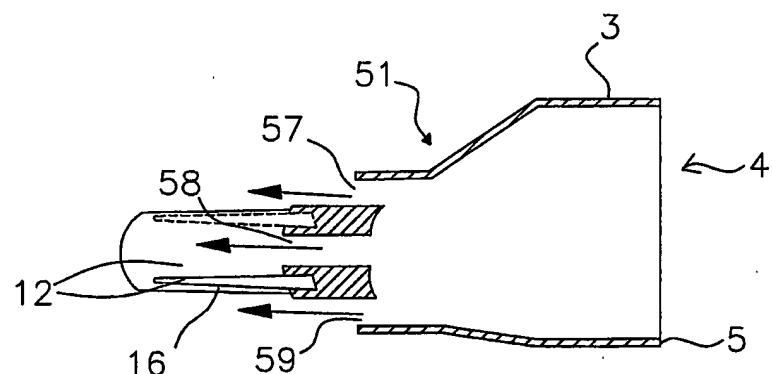


FIG.10

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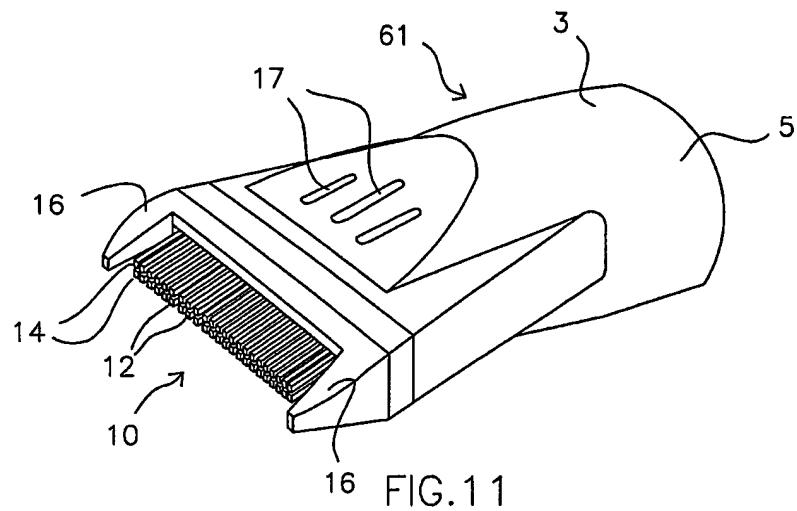


FIG. 11

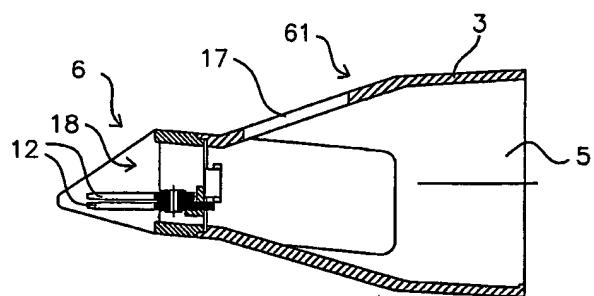


FIG. 12

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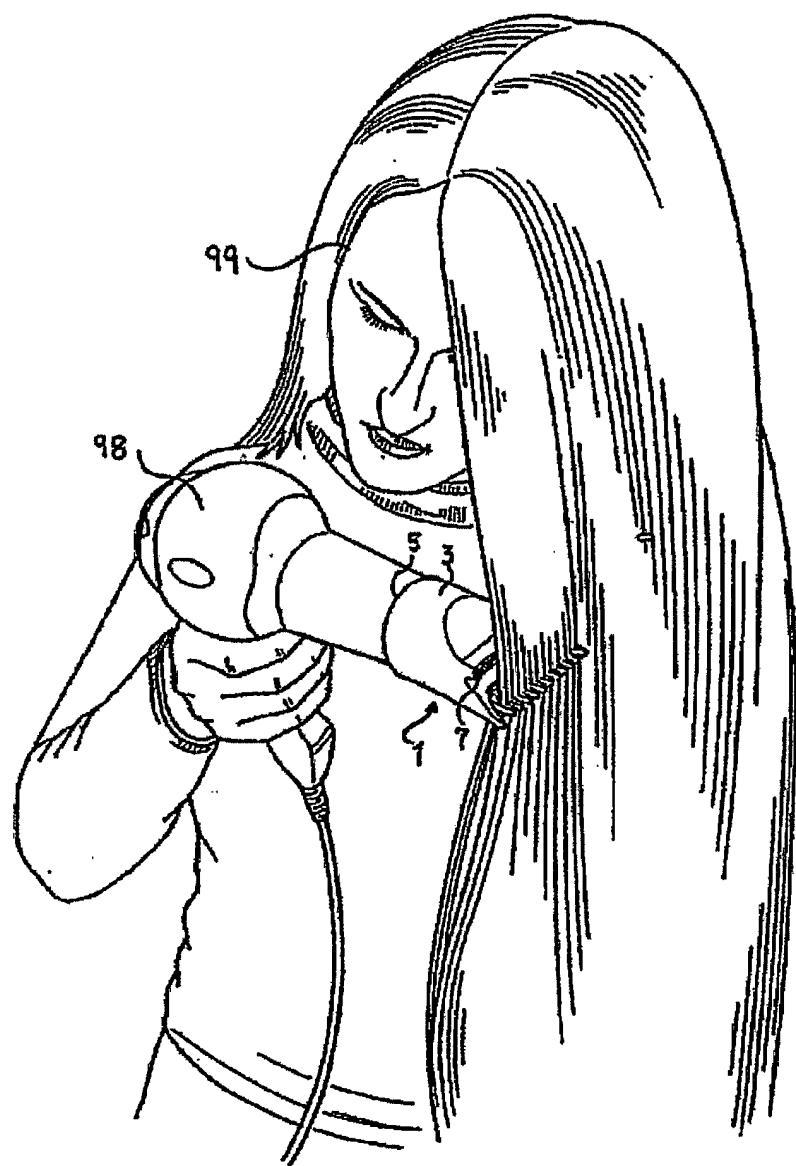


Fig. 13

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/IB 02/04133

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
IPC 7	A45D2/00	A45D20/12 A45D20/50

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A45D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6 009 883 A (MORROW WILLIE L) 4 January 2000 (2000-01-04) abstract column 2, line 7-24 column 3, line 19-52 column 4, line 31-59 column 5, line 15-22 column 6, line 53-65 claims; figures	1-12, 15-20
Y	US 5 729 907 A (BEUSCHEL JOSEPH J ET AL) 24 March 1998 (1998-03-24) abstract column 2, line 33-67 claims; figures	13,14
Y	---	13,14
	---	-/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the International search

4 March 2003

Date of mailing of the International search report

12/03/2003

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Oltra Garcia, R

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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A	GB 490 245 A (ALFRED GAUDICH) 11 August 1938 (1938-08-11)	
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